Amendment to the Claims:

Claims 1-2 (Cancelled).

- 3. (Currently Amended) In a multiple move, processor based simulated annealing method for resolving a scheduling problem associated with a plurality of orders for train resources, each order having a cost function and a scheduling window associated therewith, the improvement comprising the steps of:
 - (a) establishing plural criteria for acceptance of a solution;
 - (b) classifying the scheduling problem; and
- (c) selecting the criteria for acceptance of a solution as a function of the classification of the scheduling problem
 wherein the step of classifying includes the steps of:
 - (i) determining the total trip time associated with the plurality of orders;
 - (ii) determining the total slack time associated with the plurality of orders;
- (iii) determining the classification of the problem as a function of the total trip time and the slack time

The method of Claim 2 wherein the step of determining the classification is determined by the steps of:

- (a) selecting a predetermined percentage of total trip time to provide a threshold value; and
 - (b) comparing slack time with the threshold value.

- 4. (Original) The method of Claim 3 wherein the selected percentage is less than about one hundred percent.
- 5. (Original) The method of Claim 3 wherein the selected percentage is more than about one hundred fifty percent.
- 6. (Cancelled).
- 7. (Currently Amended) In a multiple move, processor based simulated annealing method for resolving a scheduling problem associated with a plurality of orders for train resources, each order having a cost function and a scheduling window associated therewith, the improvement comprising the steps of:
 - (a) establishing plural criteria for acceptance of a solution;
 - (b) classifying the scheduling problem; and
- (c) selecting the criteria for acceptance of a solution as a function of the classification of the scheduling problem
 wherein the step of classifying includes the steps of:
 - (i) determining the total trip time associated with the plurality of orders;
 - (ii) determining the resource exception associated with the plurality of orders;
- (iii) determining the classification of the problem as a function of the total trip
 time and the resource exception

The method of Claim 6 wherein the step of determining the classification is determined by the steps of:

- (a) selecting a predetermined percentage of total trip time to provide a threshold value; and
- (b) comparing resource exception with the threshold value.

 Claims 8-13 (Cancelled).
- 14. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim [[13]] 16 wherein the step of determining the scaling parameter by the steps of:
- (i) determining a normalizing component of the scaling parameter as a function of the change in resource exception and cost from previous moves;
- (ii) determining a target resource exception as a function of the number of previous moves; and
- (iii) determining a biasing component of the scaling parameter as a function of a comparison of the resource exception of the current move to the target resource exception.
- 15. (Cancelled).
- 16. (Currently Amended) A method for resolving a scheduling problem associated with a plurality of orders for train resources by evaluating available moves in a computer based simulated annealing process, each move resulting in a change in the resource exception associated with the problem and a change in cost associated with the move, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) classifying the scheduling problem;
 - (b) making a random move;

- (c) weighting the resource exception and cost factors associated with the random move with a scaling parameter related to the classification of the problem;
- (d) evaluating the resource exception and the cost of the solution against a predetermined criteria; and
- (e) accepting or rejecting the move based on the evaluation

 The method of Claim-13 wherein the predetermined criteria is the classification of the problem.

Claims 17-19 (Cancelled).